APPLICATION OF ROLF M. ALTER

FOR

LIGHTWEIGHT, STRUCTURALLY INTEGRAL, AND STRONG COMPOSITE RACK SHELVING

ATTORNEY DOCKET: 14046 B

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention:

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- The present invention relates to rack shelving. More particularly, it relates to lightweight, structurally integral, strong composite rack shelving.
 - **Description of the Prior Art:**
- Numerous innovations for rack shelving have been provided in the prior art. Even though they frequently are suitable for specific purposes which they address, they each differ in structure and/or operation and/or purpose from the present invention and they therefore are not suitable for the purposes of the present invention.
 - A typical prior art rack system 20 can be seen in FIGURES 1 and 2, which are, respectively, a diagrammatic perspective view of a typical prior art rack system illustrating columns, beams, and a shelf thereof in use, and an enlarged diagrammatic top plan view of the area generally enclosed by a dotted curve identified by ARROW 2 in FIGURE 1 illustrating a spacer utilized for the shelf shown in FIGURE 1, and as such, will be discussed with reference thereto.
 - The typical prior art rack system 20 comprises columns 22, beams 24, and a shelf 26. The columns 22 are vertical support members which interconnect with the beams 24 which are horizontal support members. Each column 22 has rows of slots 28 which are vertically extending and each beam 24 has pins 30 which are spaced apart from each other and which

- insert into the slots **28** in the column **22**. Each beam **24** further has a step **32** extending therealong which has the shelf **26** rest thereon.
- The beam 24 is connected to the column 22 by first inserting the pins 30 of the beam 24 into upper portions 34 of the slots 28 in the column 22 and then sliding the pins 30 of the beam 24 downwardly into lower portions 36 of the slots 28 in the column 22. When the beam 24 is so connected, a portion of the pin 30 of the beam 24 projects beyond an associated slot 28 in the column 22 to secure the beam 24 from axially disengaging from the column 22, *i.e.*, the beam 24 can only be disconnected by reversing the connection sequence.
 - Once the beam 24 is connected to the column 22 by inserting the pins 30 of the beam 24 into the upper portions 34 of the slots 28 in the column 22 and sliding them downwardly into the lower portions 36 of the slots 28 in the column 22, the beam 24 will remain secured to the column 22 so long as there is a downward force on the pins 30 of the beam 24.

- The shelf 26 comprises a plurality of boards 38, which are free from each other, and which are wood. Each board 38 of the shelf 26 extends transversely, and has a pair of ends 40 which rest on the steps 32 of the beams 24, respectively. The plurality of boards 38 of the shelf 26 are spaced-apart from each other by spacers 42.
- Each spacer 42 is bent from a strip of metal into a body 44 and a pair of wings 46. The body 44 of the spacer 42 generally is U-shaped and has terminal ends 48 from which the pair of wings 46 of the spacer 42 extend perpendicularly outwardly.

The spacer 42 rests on the step 32 of the beam 24 with the body 44 of the spacer 42 spacing apart a pair of adjacent boards 38 of the shelf 26. The spacer 42 is maintained on the step 32 of the beam 24 only by the pair of wings 46 of the spacer 42 being sandwiched between adjacent ends 40 of the pair of adjacent boards 38 of the shelf 26 and the beam 24. Each board 38 therefore must have a specific width, *i.e.*, a width extending from the body 44 of one spacer 42 to the body 44 of an adjacent spacer 44.

Thus, the shelf 26 comprises a plurality of separate, non-mechanically connected parts, namely, the plurality of boards 38 and the spacers 42, and as a result thereof, afford little structural integrity for the shelf 26. Further, the shelf 26 is heavy as a result of the plurality of boards 38 being wood.

Thus, there exists a need for composite rack shelving which affords structural integrity by having no non-mechanically connected parts, is light weight and strong, and allows flames thereunder to pass upwardly therethrough instead of sidewardly therealong and an extinguishant thereabove to pass downwardly therethrough and extinguish the flames thereunder.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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accompanying drawings.

2	ACCORDINGLY, AN OBJECT of the present invention is to provide lightweight,
3	structurally integral, and strong composite rack shelving that avoids disadvantages of the prior
4	art.
5	ANOTHER OBJECT of the present invention is to provide lightweight, structurally
6	integral, and strong composite rack shelving that is simple to use.
7	BRIEFLY STATED, STILL ANOTHER OBJECT of the present invention is to
8	provide lightweight, structurally integral, and strong composite rack shelving that includes a
9	shelf. The shelf comprises a honeycomb core sandwiched between an upper skin and a lower
10	skin so as to form a composite structure that is lightweight and strong. The shelf has a
11	plurality of through bores that pass vertically therethrough and allow flames under the shelf
12	to pass upwardly therethrough instead of sidewardly therealong and allow an extinguishant
13	thereabove to pass downwardly therethrough to extinguish flames thereunder.
14	Novel features which are considered characteristic of the present invention are
15	identified in the appended claims. The invention itself, however, both as to its construction
16	and its method of operation, together with additional objects and advantages thereof, will be
17	best understood a description of the invention which follows, read in connection with the

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

2 The figures of the drawings are briefly described as follows:

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3	FIGURE 1	is a diagrammatic perspective view of a typical prior art rack system
4		illustrating columns, beams, and a shelf thereof in use;
5	FIGURE 2	is an enlarged diagrammatic top plan view of the area generally enclosed by the
6		dotted curve identified by ARROW 2 in FIGURE 1 illustrating a spacer
7		utilized for the shelf shown in FIGURE 1;
8	FIGURE 3	is a diagrammatic perspective view of a rack system illustrating the prior art
9		columns, the prior art beams, and the composite shelf of the present invention
.0		in use, with the composite shelf being lightweight, structurally integral, and
.1		strong;
.2	FIGURE 4	is an enlarged diagrammatic perspective view of the area generally enclosed by
.3		the dotted curve identified by ARROW 4 in FIGURE 3 illustrating the
4		lightweight, structurally integral, and strong composite rack shelving of the
.5		present invention shown in FIGURE 3;
.6	FIGURE 5	is a diagrammatic top plan view taken generally in the direction of ARROW
.7		5 in FIGURE 4 illustrating the lightweight, structurally integral, and strong
.8		composite rack shelving of the present invention shown in FIGURE 4 with a
9		portion of the upper skin thereof removed to reveal a portion of the honeycomb
20		core thereof at an enlarged scale;
21	FIGURE 6	is a diagrammatic cross sectional view taken along line 6-6 in FIGURE 5; and
22	FIGURE 7	is a diagrammatic cross sectional view taken along line 7-7 in FIGURE 5.

1 <u>LIST OF REFERENCE NUMERALS UTILIZED IN THE DRAWINGS</u>

2		PRIOR ART
3	20	typical prior art rack system
4	22	columns
5	24	beams
6	26	shelf
7	28	slots in each of the columns 22
8	30	pins in each of the beams 24
9	32	step of each of the beams 24
0	34	upper portions of slots 28 in each of the columns 22
1	36	lower portions of slots 28 in each of the columns 22
12	38	plurality of boards of shelf 26
13	40	pair of ends of each of the boards 38 of the shelf 26
14	42	spacers
15	44	body of each of the spacers 42
16	46	pair of wings of each of the spacers 42
17	48	terminal ends of body 44 of each of the spacers 42
18		PRESENT INVENTION
19	50	lightweight, structurally integral, and strong composite rack shelving of present
20		invention
1	52	flames

1	54	extinguishant
2	56	shelf
3	58	plurality of through bores through shelf 56 for allowing flames 52 thereunder to pass
4		upwardly therethrough instead of sidewardly therealong and extinguishant 54
5		thereabove to pass downwardly therethrough and extinguish flames 52 thereunder.
6	60	honeycomb core of shelf 56
7	62	upper skin of shelf 56
8	64	lower skin of shelf 56
9	66	composite structure of shelf 56
10	68	walls of honeycomb core 60 of shelf 56
11	70	cells of honeycomb core 60 of shelf 56
12	72	periphery of shelf 56
13	74	border
14	80	inserts

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Referring now to the figures, in which like numerals indicate like parts, and particularly to **FIGURE 3**, which is a diagrammatic perspective view of a rack system illustrating prior art columns, prior art beams, and a composite shelf of the present invention in use, with the composite shelf being lightweight, structurally integral, and strong, the composite rack shelving of the present invention is shown generally at **50**.

The configuration of the composite rack shelving 50 can best be seen in FIGURES 3-7, which are, respectively, again a diagrammatic perspective view of a rack system illustrating the prior art columns, the prior art beams, and the composite shelf of the present invention in use, with the composite shelf being lightweight, structurally integral, and strong, an enlarged diagrammatic perspective view of the area generally enclosed by the dotted curve identified by ARROW 4 in FIGURE 3 illustrating the composite rack shelving of the present invention shown in FIGURE 4 illustrating the composite rack shelving of the present invention shown in FIGURE 4 with a portion of the upper skin thereof removed to reveal a portion of the honeycomb core thereof, a diagrammatic cross sectional view taken along line 6-6 in FIGURE 5, and a diagrammatic cross sectional view taken along line 7-7 in FIGURE 5, and as such, will be discussed with reference thereto.

The composite rack shelving 50 comprises a shelf 56. The shelf 56 comprises a honeycomb core 60, an upper skin 62, and a lower skin 64. The honeycomb core 60 of the shelf 56 is sandwiched between the upper skin 62 of the shelf 56 and the lower skin 64 of the shelf 56 so as to form a composite structure 66 that is lightweight and strong.

The shelf **56** has a plurality of through bores **58** that pass vertically therethrough. The plurality of through bores **58** through the shelf **56** are for allowing flames **52** thereunder to pass upwardly therethrough instead of sidewardly therealong and an extinguishant **54** thereabove to pass downwardly therethrough and extinguish the flames **52** thereunder.

The shelf **56** has a surface area, and the plurality of through bores **58** through the shelf **56** occupy 50% of the surface area of the shelf **56**.

The honeycomb core 60 of the shelf 56 comprises walls 68 that define cells 70.

The shelf 56 further has a periphery 72, and the composite rack shelving 50 further comprises a border 74. The border 74 closes off the periphery 72 of the shelf 56, and is a tape that is affixed to any wall 68 of the honeycomb core 60 of the shelf 56 that it comes in contact with, especially any that defines an open cell 70 of the honeycomb core 60 of the shelf 56 located at the periphery 72 of the shelf 56 so as to maintain structural integrity of the shelf 56 by closing off any open cell 70 of the honeycomb core 60 of the shelf 56 located at the periphery 72 of the shelf 56 and form a structurally integral unit with the shelf, and which folds over to be affixed to the upper skin 62 of the shelf 56 and the lower skin 64 of the shelf 56.

The composite rack shelving 50 further comprises inserts 80. The inserts 80 line the plurality of through bores 58 through the shelf 56, respectively, and are tapes that are affixed to any wall 68 of the honeycomb core 60 of the shelf 56 that they come in contact with, especially any that defines an open cell 70 of the honeycomb core 60 of the shelf 56 caused by a through bore 58 through the shelf 56 so as to maintain structural integrity of the shelf 56

by closing off any open cell **70** of the honeycomb core **60** of the shelf **56** caused by a through

bore 58 through the shelf 56 and form a structurally integral unit with the shelf 56, and which

fold over to be affixed to the upper skin 62 of the shelf 56 and the lower skin 64 of the shelf

56.

Although the invention has been illustrated and described as embodied in a lightweight, structurally integral, and strong composite rack shelving, it is not limited to the details shown, since it will be understood that various omissions, modifications, substitutions, and changes in the forms and details of the device illustrated and its operation can be made by those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit of the present invention.

Without further analysis the foregoing will so fully reveal the gist of the present invention that others can by applying current knowledge readily adapt it for various applications without omitting features that from the standpoint of prior art fairly constitute characteristics of the generic or specific aspects of the present invention.